

in order to form asperities in a first region of the applied photosensitive resin film which do not extend all the way through the photosensitive resin and to form a contact hole in a second region of the applied photosensitive resin film, exposing at least part of the first region with various integrals of exposure amounts using a first photomask so that the photosensitive resin in the first region is left in respective different film thicknesses, and exposing at least part of the second region with an integral of exposure amount different from those for the first region using a second photomask, wherein each of said first and second photomasks comprise both light transmitting portions for transmitting illuminance and light intercepting portions for blocking illuminance so that the asperities and contact hole are formed based upon arrangement of the light transmitting portions and light intercepting portions in the photomasks;

developing the exposed photosensitive resin;

heat-treating the developed photosensitive resin; and

forming a reflecting film on the heat-treated photosensitive resin so that the reflecting film is in electrical communication with a switching element through said contact hole.

22. (*Unamended*) A method of making a reflective liquid crystal display, the method comprising:

applying a photosensitive resin to a substrate;

forming asperities which do not extend all the way through the resin in a first region of the photosensitive resin by using a first photomask and exposing at least part of the first region using said first photomask;

forming contact holes in a second region of the photosensitive resin using a second photomask different than the first photomask, and exposing at least part of the second region using said second photomask;

developing the exposed photosensitive resin;

heat treating the developed photosensitive resin;

forming a reflective electrode on the heat treated photosensitive resin over asperities so that said reflective electrode is in communication with at least one switching element through at least one of the contact holes; and

wherein each of said first and second photomasks comprise both light transmitting portions for transmitting illuminance and light intercepting portions for blocking illuminance so that the asperities and contact hole are formed based upon arrangement of the light transmitting portions and light intercepting portions in the photomasks.

#### **REMARKS**

This is in response to the Office Action dated August 6, 2002. Claims 8-14, 17, 19 and 22-25 are pending.

Applicant notes with appreciation the Examiner's allowance of claims 11-14 and 17.